CLAIMS

1. A method of cleaning an electric filter during filtration,

the method comprising

feeding gas containing particles to a chamber (2) of the electric filter by feeding means (4),

feeding the gas containing particles further to gas channels (5) in an emission system (3) provided in the chamber (2), the gas channels being formed between separation electrodes (1) in the emission system (3) provided in the chamber (2) and including emission electrodes (6),

bringing about electric charging of the particles in the gas and attachment to the separation electrode (1),

removing the gas at least partly purified of particles from the gas channel (5) of the emission system (3),

removing the gas at least partly purified of particles from the chamber (2) of the electric filter through exhaust means (7), and

shaking the separation electrode (1) with shaking means (8) to remove the particles attached to the separation electrode (1) therefrom,

limiting the gas flow at least partly in such a gas channel (5) which adjoins the separation electrode (1) to be shaken by the shaking means (8) when the separation electrode (1) to be shaken by the shaking means (8) is shaken,

characterized in that

the gas flow is limited by moving a first perforated plate (10) arranged in the gas channel (5) and provided with first apertures (11) in relation to a second perforated plate (12) arranged in the same gas channel (5) as the first perforated plate (10) and provided with second apertures (13) so that the second perforated plate (12) at least partly covers at least one of the first apertures (11) provided in the first perforated plate (10) and thus limits the gas flow through the first aperture (11) or so that the first perforated plate (10) at least partly covers at least one of the second apertures (13) in the second perforated plate (12) and thus limits the gas flow through the second aperture (13).

2. A method according to claim 1, **characterized** by limiting the gas flow at least partly in the gas channel (5) on both sides of the separation electrode (1) to be shaken by shaking means (8) when the separation electrode (1) to be shaken by the shaking means (8) is shaken.

3. A method according to claim 1 or 2, **characterized** by limiting the gas flow in the gas channel (5) before the separation electrode (1) is shaken.

4. An electric filter comprising

a chamber (2) including

feeding means (4) for feeding gas to be purified of particles to the chamber (2),

separation electrodes (1) forming gas channels (5) between them, the channels being provided with emission electrodes (6) that can be electrically charged, and

exhaust means (7) for feeding gas purified of particles from the chamber (2), and

the electric filter comprising

shaking means (8) for shaking off particles from at least one separation electrode (1), and

closing means (9) for at least partly limiting the gas flow in such a gas channel (5) which adjoins a separation electrode (1) to be shaken by the shaking means (8),

characterized in that

the closing means (9) comprise a first perforated plate (10), which is arranged in the gas channel (5) and provided with first apertures (11),

the closing means (9) comprise a second perforated plate (12) arranged in the gas channel (5) and provided with second apertures (13),

the first perforated plate (10) is movable in relation to the second perforated plate (12) so that gas can flow through the first apertures (11) provided in the first perforated plate (10) and through the second apertures (13) provided in the second perforated plate (12), and

the first perforated plate (10) is movable in relation to the second perforated plate (12) so that the second perforated plate (12) at least partly covers at least one of the first apertures (11) provided in the first perforated plate (10) and thus limits the gas flow through the first aperture (11) or so that the first perforated plate (10) at least partly covers at least one of the second apertures (13) in the second perforated plate (12) and thus limits the gas flow through the second aperture (13).

5. An electric filter according to claim 4, **characterized** in that the gas flow is at least partly limitable by the closing means (9) in the gas

channel (5) on both sides of the separation electrode (1) to be shaken by the shaking means (8).

6. An electric filter according to claim 4 or 5, **characterized** in that

it comprises several gas channels (5),

a closing means (9) is arranged in each gas channel (5), and

it comprises an ordering means (14) for activating the closing means (9) in each gas channel (5) in a certain predetermined order so that the gas flow is at least partly limited in the gas channels (5) in a certain predetermined order.

7. An electric filter according to claim 4 or 5, **characterized** in that

it comprises several gas channels (5),

a first perforated plate (10) and a second perforated plate (12) are arranged in each gas channel (5),

it comprises an ordering means (14) provided with a camshaft (15), and that

the camshaft (15) is arranged to act in a predetermined order on the first perforated plate (10) in each gas channel (5) and to move the first perforated plate (10) in relation to the second perforated plate (12).

8. An electric filter according to any one of claims 4 to 7, **characterized** in that

it comprises a synchronizing means (18) arranged to co-ordinate the operation of the closing means (9) and the shaking means (8).

9. An electric filter according to claim 8, **characterized** in that the synchronizing means is arranged to activate the shaking means (8) after the closing means (9) have at least partly limited the gas flow in the gas channel (5).

10 An electric filter according to any one of claims 1 to 9, **characterized** in that the first perforated plate (10) is movable in relation to the second perforated plate (12) to such a closed position, in which the second perforated plate (12) covers all the first apertures (11) provided in the first perforated plate (10) and thus prevents the gas flow through the first apertures (11) and in which the first perforated plate (10) correspondingly covers all the second apertures (13) in the second perforated plate (12) and thus prevents the gas flow through the second apertures (13).